APPENDIX B.

Summary of Budget Discussion

Appendix B.

THE MYSORE REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLY.

APRIL SESSION.

SUMMARY OF BUDGET DISCUSSION.

30th April 1919.

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1. MR. D. VENKATARAMAIYA.—

(1) I want to make a general observation which will facilitate discussion. There must be two heads in the budget, 'national' and 'Commercial'.

DEWAN.— By 'National' you mean 'obligatory'?

MR. VENKATARAMIAH.—Yes, for the good of the nation and in the interests of the administration. Expenditure should be classified under 'National' and 'Commercial'.

(2) Government have bought bungalows, *e.g.*, Kumara Park, from money provided under civil charges. But we do not know the object of Government in purchasing them.

DEWAN.—A palace was wanted to accommodate distinguished guests and this building was considered suitable for the purpose. That is why Government bought it.

(3) Government stated that 14½ lakhs are provided for famine relief. We do not know what relief exactly is going to be given and for what purpose exactly the money is provided in the budget.

DEWAN.—Please refer to page 7, last but one paragraph. Do you want any further explanation?

(4) The provision for education is inadequate.

(5) No help is promised to poor people who are suffering from the prevalence of high prices.

(6) Tanks must be deepened so as to supply water at least for one crop to justify the levy of wet rates of assessment. Otherwise full remission must be given.

SECOND MEMBER.—The Public Works Department is making experiments; they find no use in deepening all tanks.

DEWAN.—*Tari Kandayam* is fixed on a full consideration of the fluctuating nature of the seasons, etc. All that you can ask for is that Government must give more money for the repairs of tanks or some such thing. In this matter I am going to consult the Assembly on a note that I have prepared on the restoration of tanks, which will give a history of tank restoration schemes in Mysore and contain certain proposals.

2. MR. VASUDEVA RAO.—

(1) Too much money is given for University buildings. It is 7 lakhs this year.

DEWAN.—No, 7 lakhs is the total grant to the University, not the grant for buildings. It includes buildings, equipment, library, staff, professors, backward class scholarships, etc., only a lakh-and-a-half being the grant for buildings.

(2) The total expenditure on education is 47 lakhs and odd. Out of this only a lakh-and-a-half is realised from fees. This small sum may well be given up and all school fee abolished, and primary and secondary education in the State made free.

DEWAN.—In what classes should school fees not be collected ?

MR. VASUDEVA RAO.—In primary and secondary classes. Fees may be abolished in the University also. When our colleges were part of an outside University, we had to keep in line with colleges outside. Now with our own University school fee may be abolished for higher education as well. In England Mr. Fisher is taking steps to nationalise education so that every boy in the Empire will be educated, and a Bill is before the Parliament. I request, therefore, that education should be made free.

(3) Government may take special steps to bring cultivable land in the State lying fallow and land belonging to bechirak villages under cultivation.

(4) When the Dewan Saheb came to our district, he promised to take up questions such as railways in the malnad. Many things like building markets, etc., have been postponed on account of the uncertain alignment of railways. Rs. 10,000 may be provided in this budget for surveys, etc., so that they may be completed early.

DEWAN.—Preliminary survey is already completed.

3. MR. ABBAS KHAN.—

In the City of Bangalore, an Assistant Superintendent of Police is required.

DEWAN.—It is a good suggestion.

(2) MR. ABBAS KHAN.—Police Constables in the city get Rs. 8 and Rs. 9 as pay. In the C. and M. Station they get 10 to 12 rupees, with the result that our men are going to British service. The pay of police constables in the city should be increased to Rs. 10 and Rs. 11.

TEMPY. MEMBER.—At present many people come and seek admission into Mysore service, after the grain compensation and war allowances were sanctioned.

MR. ABBAS KHAN.—But these allowances are not permanent. Between the C. & M. Station and the city there should not be such great difference in pay.

DEWAN.—If the scale of pay is changed in Bangalore, the districts, too, will ask for more.

MR. ABBAS KHAN.—Work is much more in Bangalore and Mysore cities, and more responsible; there is more traffic in the cities than anywhere else and there is police beat day and night.

(3) MR. ABBAS KHAN.—The provision in the budget under medicine is 7 lakhs and 49 thousand. Of this all the local fund dispensaries together get 1 lakh and 67 thousand only, while the Victoria Hospital alone has 1 lakh and 14 thousand.

CH. SECY.—Please see page 42. The total grant for L. F. Dispensaries is 2½ lakhs.

(4) MR. ABBAS KHAN.—Though so much is being spent in the Victoria Hospital, respectable Hindu ladies and ghosha ladies have no separate ward. In one big hall there are 20 or 30 beds. A special ward should be reserved for them with at least 6 beds.

DEWAN.—By re-adjustment of rooms some space can be found for the purpose. The Senior Surgeon will attend to this.

(5) MR. ABBAS KHAN.—Most of the grant to the Sanitary Department is being spent on salaries and not on original works or research. In Bangalore public health is bad, malarial fever is prevalent, and typhoid is frequent. The health and sanitation of Bangalore should be improved.

DEWAN.—The Municipality should attend to this. If the Municipality want any special help, Government will consider.

MR. ABBAS KHAN.—In the C. and M. Station, they have made a malarial survey. We want better sanitary arrangements in the city. We are not aware of any attempt made by Government in this direction.

DEWAN.—Drainage and other improvement schemes are in progress. I can only say that the primary responsibility for improving sanitation is with the Municipality.

MR. ABBAS KHAN.—But the Municipal Councillors are laymen. The Sanitary Commissioner must take it as his preliminary duty to improve the condition of the cities of Bangalore and Mysore and other important places.

TEMPORARY MEMBER.—Will the Municipalities place sufficient funds at the disposal of the Sanitary Commissioner?

MR. ABBAS KHAN.—Government are aware of the resources of the Municipality.

(6) The Public Works Department had a great reputation for good work formerly. Of late the working of the Department is not satisfactory. I propose that the same officer should not be the Head of the Department as well as a Secretary to Government. At present what the Chief Engineer does is not subject to sufficient scrutiny by Government. The proposals made by the Chief Engineer are approved by him in his capacity as Secretary to Government. Grievances are not taken to the notice of Government because the Chief Engineer is also Secretary to Government, and aggrieved parties cannot have justice.

DEWAN.—This is not a proposal for reducing expenditure.

MR. ABBAS. KHAN.—Where we must spend money, we must.

(7) Government should not take action on recommendations received from the central committees of the Economic Conference which consist mostly of laymen, before these recommendations are placed before the Assembly and its views taken.

(8) The Inspectorate should be improved. Men of higher qualifications should be appointed.

For Mahomedan Education, there must be two Circle Inspectors and ten District Inspectors.

(9) The standard of our High Schools is very low, there being not many efficient teachers. Men trained in foreign countries should be Headmasters.

(10) The grant for Vernacular Schools is too small. It should be doubled. The minimum allotment should be 5 lakhs.

E.-A. SECY.—Hindi schools are not included in these.

MR. ABBAS KHAN.—That is another matter.

(11) Grant-in-aid schools are working badly. They should all be converted into Government Institutions.

(12) The grant of 296,000 for A.-V. Schools is too small.

(13) There is a provision of Rs. 8,000 in the budget, for a Music School. The necessity for this school is not known. Those who want to learn music may engage private teachers for the purpose.

DEWAN.—This point need not be discussed. The scheme is not yet mature, and in all probability the money will not be utilised for the purpose.

(14) The number of A.-H. Schools should be increased. We have represented this matter for the past 4 or 5 years, but in vain. At the district headquarters of Hassan, Chikmagalur and Shimoga, we want A.-H. Schools. Much money is not required for this. Already there is some sort of school at each place and the headmasters are being paid Rs. 30 or 40 each. We will be satisfied with an allotment of 2,000 rupees.

DEWAN.—The Tarikere school has been converted into an A.-H. School. The conversion of schools at Sira and Bowringpet is under consideration. It may be possible to convert one or two schools more, and Rs. 2,000 can be easily found by adjustment.

MR. ABBAS KHAN.—Shimoga, Chitaldrug and Hassan are the places where the Mahomedan population is large.

DEWAN.—I think that is enough.

(15) As a representative of the Central Mahomedan Association I urge that the Malnad Districts of Shimoga, Kadur, and Chitaldrug be formed into one educational division for A.-H. Schools, and an Inspector appointed, schools in these districts being far from one another and scattered.

(16) Some scholarships for Mahomedans exclusively were being given for the past several years. For the past one or two years they have been discontinued, and included in the backward classes scholarships. We want as formerly, separate provision in the budget for scholarships for Mahomedans. Last year, for instance, no Mahomedan got any scholarship in the Bangalore Government High School. This has caused great discontent.

(17) During the time of Mr. Bhabha, there was direct correspondence between the District Inspectors of Education and the Inspector-General of Education. This has been discontinued and the District Inspector of Urdu Schools has now to correspond with the Inspector-General of Education through the Circle Inspector. For Mahomedan education, there should be a special officer under the direct control of the Inspector-General of Education. There was a Mahomedan Assistant to the Inspector-General of Education till recently who greatly helped Mahomedan education, but he has been taken elsewhere by Government. One special officer for Mahomedan education must be appointed.

(18) Coming to the Industries and Commerce Department, we have in Bangalore, the Weaving Factory, the Metal Factory and the Soap Factory. The Soap Factory has given us a profit of Rs. 50,000 and the Metal Factory of Rs. 30,000. Having proved these concerns successful, it is time for Government to give them over to private enterprise and start new factories.

Government should help people who desire to establish factories.

DEWAN.—There is provision for it in the budget.

(19) MR. ABBAS KHAN.—In the Central Industrial Workshop, both Government and private work is undertaken but whether or not to do private work is left to the Superintendent. I placed an order in the workshop for some trussels that are required for a public reading room. The order was first accepted and then rejected, and to a further communication on the subject, handed over personally to the Personal Assistant to the Director, I am still expecting a reply.

DEWAN.—This will be enquired into.

4. MR. H. KRISHNA SASTRY.—

(1) Under 'Receipts' the revenue from minor forest produce is shown at a low figure. Tangadi, soap-nut, *alale kayee*, etc., have all gone up in price, and the income from minor products will be 5 lakhs more than the estimate in the budget.

DEWAN.—We have taken all that into consideration.

MR. KRISHNA SASTRY.—In the Revenue Department we can expect some more revenue. It was announced yesterday that steps would be taken for the speedy disposal of darkhasts. Hence we can expect some more money.

In preparing the budget, Government show less income than is really expected, and when we propose expenditure, they ask us to point out sources.

DEWAN.—Prices had gone down at the time of the preparation of the budget. That is the explanation for the rather low figures.

MR. KRISHNA SASTRY.—Coming to sandalwood oil.

DEWAN.—We have estimated all these up to the maximum. Prices have gone down after the war.

(2) Under Vani Vilas Sagara, land to the extent of 4½ thousand acres has been brought under cultivation. A special officer has been appointed during the past three years. The revenue of the State may be increased by about Rs. 60,000. by this.

(3) The appointment of a Game Preserves Officer is not necessary.

DEWAN.—The officer has got permanent duties. Among other things, he is in charge of elephants. If one elephant dies Government will lose 10,000 rupees. There is need for this officer.

(4) The income from the State Railways will be more than is shown in the budget, exports and imports having increased. If the line from Nanjangud to Kengeri is taken over by Government, the income will be more. It is exactly 30 years since it was taken by the Company. We expected the line to be taken over by Government on the last Yugadi day.

DEWAN.—We are taking steps to take over the management soon.

(5) In the Agricultural Department provision has been made in the budget for an expert in Animal Husbandry, on Rs. 1,000 per month. This is not necessary.

DEWAN.—Every year 80,000 to 100,000 cattle are dying. It is an economic loss. The idea is to improve the breed and make cattle more sturdy and do more work and to look after the Amrut Mahal cattle.

MR. KRISHNA SASTRY.—But an officer for this purpose is not necessary. Cattle mortality will not be reduced by having an officer. Veterinary hospitals should be increased and medicines of the required quantity supplied.

DEWAN.—This item of expenditure has not yet been sanctioned. It is under consideration.

(6) In the Police Department, the C. I. D. may be abolished.

DEWAN.—The C. I. D. is necessary for interchange of information between the Government of India Police and the State Police.

(7) Educational Supervisors are not necessary. Instead of these, we may have an Inspector for every taluk.

DEWAN.—The whole question of the re-organization of the Inspectorate is under consideration.

(8) We do not like Government buying private property such as Kumara Park.

DEWAN.—I should like to clear the doubt. In Bangalore which is the administrative capital of the State, there is no suitable guest house for distinguished guests. That is why it was purchased. The scheme had been under consideration for a long time.

(9) Instead of spending money on civil buildings, money may be spent on capital works. Preference must be given to productive works.

(10) The recent re-organization of the Medical Department has given larger salaries to the higher officers and the Sub-Assistant Surgeons are where they were. The Sub-Assistant Surgeons' pay should be increased.

(11) The Sanitary Inspectors at present are not doing any sanitary work. They must be asked to attend only to sanitary work.

DEWAN.—An order in this matter is going to issue very soon. Local bodies will have Sanitary Inspectors for sanitary work.

(12) Adequate provision mut be made for the supply of pure serum for vaccination. There is not enough supply of really good serum at present.

DEWAN.—It all depends on the man who vaccinates. The local staff is often inefficient.

(13) There must be free education in the State. When we consented to the introduction of the income-tax it was promised by the Dewan that education would be made free, to the poor and the rich, to the old and the young, to man and to woman. Please see reply of Government in 1914 to subject No. 129.

(14) The potgi given to village officers is too inadequate.

(15) We want 2½ lakhs of rupees to be set apart for village improvement works.

5. MR. OOSMAN KHAN.—

(1) Quarters should be provided for Police constables in the city as in the C. and M. Station. At least within ten years to come, quarters for all men in the Police Department should be provided. A scheme should be put in hand early.

(2) There is a proposal to remove the Police Station from the Chowk to some other place. This should not be done.

(3) I have a scheme for an electric laundry.

DEWAN.—The I. and C. Committee will consider the question.

6. MR. HOSDURGA NARAIN RAO.—

(1) About 10 lakhs must be provided for the Agricultural Department.

(2) There must be an Agricultural Inspector for every district.

(3) There must be agricultural schools in every district, like the one at Hebbal.

(4) We want also an Agricultural College.

E. A. SECRETARY.—The question of the agricultural college is under consideration. For improvement in respect of agricultural training, a grant of 2 lakhs and 17 thousand rupees is sanctioned.

DEWAN.—You will notice that expenditure on the Agricultural Department is steadily increasing. We are very short of staff. As soon as men are available we will extend the scheme of schools to rural parts.

(5) More scholarships may be given for agricultural studies, and candidates sent to different places outside.

DEWAN.—Government are doing whatever is practicable.

(6) The receipts in the Amrut Mahal Department are shown to be only 18,000 and are much less than the expenditure. This was an independent department formerly. Now it is made a minor department and receipts are decreasing.

DEWAN.—What is your point?

MR. NARAYANA RAO.—The income of 18,000 from the Amrut Mahal Department is disappointing. We want an expert to examine the position and improve the department.

DEWAN.—We will consider that.

(7) Shanbhogs and Patels should get better scales of potgi.

(8) Patels' work being half general and half police, half of their potgi should come from the Police Department.

DEWAN.—We will see about that.

(9) We read in newspapers that during the influenza epidemic, in the cities, *canjee* and medicine were carried to the doors of the suffering poor. The rural parts received no attention.

DEWAN.—Government spent about Rs. 81,000 for relief work during the influenza season. Some of it was spent in the districts.

(10) There should be an appendix to the budget, and items shown against 2 heads 'general' and 'local,' with 2 sub-heads 'urban' and 'rural.'

7. MR. H. KRISHNA RAO.—

(1) The grant for the improvement of the malnad is quite insufficient—one lakh and twenty-four thousand.

DEWAN.—In no year was anything like two lakhs spent.

(2) In future programmes, sufficient allotments should be made for road repairs, etc. Otherwise, there will be no improvement of the malnad.

(3) Out of this allotment for malnad improvement, more than Rs. 48,000 go to establishment and other charges.

DEWAN.—These are existing allotments; Government have not yet cancelled the allotment for a special officer. But the whole scheme is under consideration.

(4) Malnad and maidan administration must be distinct. The number of Councillors has been increasing steadily, but none of them represents the malnad. We want that for financial and administrative purposes the malnad should be separate and distinct from the maidan.

DEWAN.—We will note that.

MR. KRISHNA RAO.—One Councillor must be stationed at Shimoga, so as to be in constant touch with the malnad and represent its interests at meetings of the State Council. Government should prepare a scheme of administration with this object.

(5) A land mortgage bank should be established at once.

(6) The supari cess fund is now more than 1,60,000. That is malnad money. Recently the labour supply scheme has been sanctioned. The expenditure on the scheme should be met from the surplus.

DEWAN.—It is a small matter but is however under consideration.

(7) The scheme for the separation of judicial and executive functions must first be introduced in the malnad.

(8) Regarding excise revenue, I must submit that our object in pleading for abolition of toddy shops was that drinking should be discouraged and not that the revenue of the State should increase.

DEWAN.—This is an old question. Drinking cannot be controlled so easily.

(9) The Mysore Economic Journal is of no use. It may be abolished. The Kannada Journal is useful and may be continued. Instead of the English Journal the Agricultural Journal may be encouraged.

DEWAN.—The Economic Conference will be consulted in the matter.

8. MR. M. SUBBAIYA.—

(1) Establishment charges of Government are going higher and higher in every department. For general administration, for example, 11,83,000 was the allotment last year, and at present it is 12,12,000. The income, however, has not been increasing in proportion. In the Secretariat alone 4,74,000 will be spent next year. Ten years back this was not so much. And for each department, there is a Secretary to Government. There is no need for so many them. As far as possible, their number should be curtailed.

DEWAN.—The Grain Compensation Allowance has greatly affected the figures under establishment charges.

(2) MR. SUBBIAH.—In the Geological Department, Archæological Department, Museum, etc., there need not be additional allotments every year.

(3) The income from stationery and printing is only 10 to 15 thousand. The expenditure is 3 lakhs. Formerly all Government printing work was done there. But now printing is done in private presses and we hear that in the Government Press private works are being undertaken. Establishment should be reduced. When work is got done in private presses, there is no need for such large expenditure in the Government Press.

(4) Too much money is allotted for the Victoria Hospital, and rural dispensaries get too little.

(5) Some building must be provided for the Maternity in Bangalore.

(6) Under medical stores, the grant for medicines is not sufficient. Most of the dispensaries are short of medicines. The grant for European medicines should be doubled.

DEWAN.—Since the War is over, prices may go down. We may be able to buy more with the money provided.

MR. SUBBIAH.—It will not be enough, even if prices go down. Hospitals are not freely supplied with medicines. Some of the most important medicines are not available in the Basavangudi Hospital for example.

(7) Sanitary Inspectors are not doing any sanitary work. They are practically assistants to Amildars. This must be remedied. District Sanitary Officers must be made direct subordinates to the Sanitary Commissioner.

DEWAN.—A new scheme is under consideration.

8) The Engineering Department is top-heavy and is turning out no solid work. Original works should be stopped hereafter and more allotments sanctioned for repairs and maintenance work.

DEWAN.—We have sanctioned 2½ lakhs for repairs, while the usual allotment is only 1½ lakhs.

MR. SUBBIAH.—It is not enough. Roads, especially outside Bangalore, are in a hopeless condition.

(9) In the Industries and Commerce Department, salaries absorb Rs. 53,000 and odd, and the establishment 50,000. We have been spending 1 lakh for direction only. Is this a just item of expenditure? The Director has 8 or 10 assistants. For each department there is a Manager, a Superintendent, etc. This expenditure is too much. With the same money we could have more agricultural schools to better purpose.

(10) The grant allotted for malnad improvement is too little.

(11) In the University all taluks must be represented.

(12) A.-V. schools must be started at every taluk headquarter station.

(13) English must be made a secondary language.

(14) There must be free primary education throughout the State. Secondary and University education should not be made free at present. To help the poor, Government may institute a larger number of scholarships.

(15) Much difficulty is felt on account of absence of hostels at taluk headquarters. Government must build hostels at every taluk headquarter town.

DEWAN.—A resolution of Government is going to be issued shortly on all these matters.

9. MR. RAMANUJA IYENGAR.—

(1) The system of irrigation in the State should be improved. For this purpose 10 or 15 tanks should be clubbed together. A Special Officer should be appointed to see how many acres of land may be brought under cultivation. More attention may be bestowed by Government on conservation of water. A special irrigational division is necessary.

(2) Experts must be brought from outside if necessary to work the factories in the State. Many of them are not working properly.

(3) Scholarships must be given to students in the Forest Rangers' class recently opened.

(4) The allotment in the next year's budget for Dispensaries and Vaidyasalas is insufficient. It should be increased.

(5) Adequate provision must be made for village extension.

(6) Model houses must be built in all important taluk headquarters.

(7) A separate allotment must be granted for the formation of industrial banks and land banks.

10. MR. MIR MAHOMED SAB.—

(1) The reserve fund should be increased.

(2) Expenditure on Anglo-Hindustani schools must be increased.

(3) Sufficient funds must be allotted for the improvement of district and taluk headquarters.

(4) Government are spending 7½ lākhs on medical relief. The rural areas get very little of this. Unani and Ayurvedic dispensaries should be freely opened and unani and ayurvedic medicines should be made available in every village. Foreign scholarships should be granted for the study of medicine in Egypt and Japan. The sum allotted for Ayurvedic College, etc., *viz.*, 5,000 rupees, is too little. For Unani, absolutely nothing is spent. There are only 2 unani scholarships at present. This should be increased to 12.

(5) The sanctioned allotment for malnad improvement is too little.

(6) Free grazing must be allowed in the State Forests in the malnad.

(7) Hulbanni and irrigation cess must be abolished. There is no adequate return for the irrigation cess of one anna that the raiyat is now paying.

(8) The income of Rs. 30,000 from bamboo is not much and may be abolished. Difficulty in getting bamboo in the malnad is a great grievance. Nothing should be charged on *seebu* which is so very essential for fencing.

(9) The provision for rewards for killing wild animals is only 2,300 rupees. This is too little.

DEWAN.—You may represent this to the Deputy Commissioner.

11. MR. SRINIVASA IYENGAR.—

(1) The total contribution from municipalities for primary education is Rs. 14,396. Each municipality gives its share, but the share of district headquarter municipalities is very little, while from minor municipalities large contributions are collected. Municipalities should not be required to contribute

towards primary education. If out of an income of Rs. 3,000 Government take away 500 rupees, one-sixth of the income is gone.

DEWAN.—But you can increase your income. In some places you have not revised the house-tax for 10, 20 and 30 years. I am afraid this proposal of not requiring contributions cannot be considered favourably. The question of systematising the contribution from municipalities for primary education is, however, under consideration. Government agree that there is no equitable distribution at present.

(2) The grants for improvements permitted by the rules to be given to minor municipalities are not sufficient and must be doubled. Two-thirds must be contributed by Government and one-third by minor municipalities.

DEWAN.—I will note the request.

(3) The medical service has been twice re-organized but the compounders are still given Rs. 8—what peons get usually.

DEWAN.—This question is under consideration.

(4) We do not know how the Irrigation Cess Fund is administered. Details should be given in the budget.

DEWAN.—Details are published in the Gazette.

12. MR. B. GUNDU RAO.—(1) In the course of the budget discussion last year, Government promised to investigate into the matter of a certain payment to an Inamdar in Hoskote Taluk. But nothing has been done.

DEWAN.—I will ask the Secretary to let you know what is being done.

(2) Kannada is more important than English to us. Kannada is compulsory only up to the third class. This should not be so.

DEWAN.—We will first improve village schools and then consider the question of giving more importance to Kannada.

(3) A Bench Magistrates' Court should be established at Hoskote.

(4) The question of potgi to shanbhogs and patels should be favourably considered. At present there is absolutely no encouragement to them.

DEWAN.—This is a difficult matter. We are considering the whole question.

13. MR. CHIK SUBBA RAO.—

(1) Special provision must be made in the budget for removing lantana.

DEWAN.—That is the duty of the Village Improvement Committee.

MR. CHIK SUBBA RAO.—We have been representing this for the last 19 years. Government must help us in removing lantana. Village Improvement Committees alone cannot do that.

DEWAN.—Where is this difficulty so keenly felt?

MR. CHIK SUBBA RAO.—In Bettadapura, Hunsur Taluk.

(2) A hospital for Bettadapura has been sanctioned but has not been opened.

DEWAN.—We will see how the matter stands.

(3) Lakhs of rupees are spent on backward classes scholarships, etc. The sons of shanbhogs and patels are not educated. They should be declared entitled to backward classes scholarships.

(4) The potgi for shanbhogs should be increased.

(5) The Labbeys lend money at 1 pie interest per rupee. They should be required to take out a license for lending money.

DEWAN.—This question will be taken up in connection with the improvement of the malnad.

(6) The prospects of the Sanitary Inspectors should be improved.

DEWAN.—It is an administrative question and not a budget matter.

14. MR. GORUR RAMASWAMIENGAR.—

(1) Out of one lakh of rupees allotted for the V. I. Scheme, about Rs. 55,000 have lapsed. The officers responsible do not spend the money in time. Every year about 2 to 3 lakhs of rupees should be allotted and utilised.

REVENUE COMMISSIONER.—The rules require half contribution from villages. This is one reason for the allotment not being spent. The other reason is that contractors are not available in villages to carry out sanctioned works.

(2) Each taluk should have a separate Sanitary Inspector for looking after V. I. Work. The lapses under the V. I. Scheme may be brought together as a special fund under the V. I. Scheme for use when required.

CHIEF SECRETARY.—These come under the Local Self-Government Scheme.

DEWAN.—If the funds allotted are all spent, we shall give another Rs. 50,000.

(3) The Economic Conference Organisation is not necessary. The work hitherto done by the Taluk Progress Committees can be done by the Taluk Boards. The District Committees can be merged into the District Boards and the Provincial Committees with the Legislative Council. The money spent on this organisation now may be distributed among the three departments.

15. MR. G. NARASIMHACHAR.—

(1) Every village should have a school. The present schools are many of them grant-in-aid schools and boys are taught only up to the 3rd standard in them. The schools are not held regularly and the teachers get very small pay. In villages the school-master should be given a pay of Rs. 10. The grant-in-aid schools should be converted into Government ones.

DEWAN.—If the 8,000 schools are to be converted into Government ones, 5 lakhs will be required.

MR. NARASIMHA ACHAR.—Money from income-tax may be used for this purpose.

DEWAN.—Government know that the village elementary schools are not all satisfactory. To improve them Government are going to pass a resolution and orders will issue shortly.

MR. NARASIMHACHAR.—Since the schools are not properly held boys who have picked up something go to different place to study in higher classes.

(2) In most girls' schools there is a music teacher but he is a music teacher only in name. He generally teaches some other subject for which there is no teacher. These teachers are paid Rs. 7 each. Altogether the arrangements for teaching music are unsatisfactory.

(3) In the Kannada budget that has been supplied to us there are only 15 pages whereas the copy in English runs over 155 pages. All the information which is given in the English budget should be given in the Kannada edition also.

DEWAN.—From next year the budget will be printed in full in Kannada.

(4) We require a bridge at T.-Narsipur. It was stated that this proposal was under consideration. In this connection the District Board promised to give one lakh of rupees and the Government would contribute an equal amount.

DEWAN.—You may bring this subject after the budget discussion.

MR. SHANKARANARNAPPA.—We want a bridge at Bannur and not at T.-Narsipur.

16. MR. SHANKARANARANAPPA OF BANNUR.—

(1) The teaching of English should be introduced in all village schools.

(2) All fees should be abolished in village schools.

(3) Shekdars are heavily worked. They should be given an assistant on Rs. 10 or Rs. 15 a month.

(4) The Zamindars who pay tari kandayam are very much indebted. The Co-operative Societies are not in a position to help them. Land banks should be opened as there is not sufficient money in Co-operative Societies.

DEWAN.—The opening of land banks is under consideration.

17. MR. E. KRISHNAPPA.—

(i) The non-officials who attended the Finance Committee have not made any reference to what took place there and the members of the Representative Assembly are therefore not aware what was done there. The non-official

members of the Finance Committee elected from the Representative Assembly should be required to report to the Representative Assembly what they do on the Committee.

MR. VENKATESIAH.—The Government Order on the report of the Finance Committee should be placed on the table for the information of the members of the Representative Assembly.

MR. KRISHNAPPA.—One of the members of the Finance Committee complained that Mr. Datta's report and other references have not been given to them.

DEWAN.—Orders have been issued to place these reports on the table for the information of the Members of the Representative Assembly. The report of the Finance Committee too is available.

(2) There has been a decrease in the Forest Department Revenue though the timber rates have been enhanced.

DEWAN.—On account of the fluctuation of the Sandalwood Oil market there might be a slight decrease in the revenue.

(3) A provision of about 14½ lakhs has been made in the budget for famine relief We wish to know how this money will be utilised.

CHIEF SECRETARY.—The war allowance and the grain compensation allowance absorb about one lakh of rupees every month out of this allotment. The rest is to cover the loss Government may incur by selling grains at concession rates to the poor.

(4) The budget does not show the University receipts.

DEWAN.—The University has its own budget. This budget shows only the contribution by Government.

(5) At least one or two per cent should be added to the potgi given to the shanbhogs.

(6) An allotment of Rs. 13,000 has been made for game preserves. This department is unnecessary. Its work may be transferred to the general Forest Department.

DEWAN.—If the Game Preserves Department catches 5 elephants, it means Rs. 50,000.

(7) An allotment of 10,000 rupees has been made for repairs to temples. This is not enough.

(8) Temple servants should also be given war and grain compensation allowances.

DEWAN.—The money for repairs is the State grant. Only whole time servants of Government can get the allowances.

(9) Till the separation of Judicial and Executive functions comes into full force in all the districts a Bench Magistrates' Court may be established in each taluk.

(10) The pay of Police constables should be raised to Rs. 10, 11 and 12.

(11) The hospital compounders' pay should also be increased.

DEWAN.—The question of increase in the pay of the compounders is under consideration.

(12) We want free primary education.

(13) About Rs. 11,00,000 are spent on travelling allowances. We wish to know how this money is spent.

18. MR. C. RASOOL KHAN.—

(1) The Malnad Improvement Committees do not do good work.

(2) No special Malnad Improvement Officers are necessary.

(3) Loans should be given to raiyats and collected with the kandayam.

(4) A Unani College at a cost of Rs. 20 to 25 thousand should be opened.

DEWAN.—All these suggestions are noted.

19. MR. ANANTHIAH.—

(1) Books on Chemistry, Physics, Botany, etc., should be translated into Kannada and should be introduced as text-books in the Kannada Upper Secondary classes. Government should allot annually about Rs. 25,000 for the translation of these books.

DEWAN.—There are already 12 books in the Press and Government are going to get some more books printed.

MR. ANANTAIYA—Mr. Reddy had asked for Rs. 20,000 for this purpose but we do not know whether this amount has been provided in the budget.

(2) I have urged that two people from each district should be appointed on the Text Book Committee. This Committee is not working satisfactorily. Its report should be submitted to this Assembly or to some other body.

DEWAN.—Orders have been issued for the publication of the proceedings of the Committee in the Gazette for the information of the public.

(3) There is no allotment for Shimoga under irrigation. There is great scarcity for water in the district. If the Kani Nalla is repaired about 70 villages would be benefited.

DEWAN.—The Sowlanga Channel works will be expedited.

(4) Chemical factories should be established with the aid of electric power to manufacture manures and soda. Some funds may be allotted for the investigation of a scheme for the purpose.

DEWAN.—Provision has been made for Industrial Schemes to the extent of 90 lakhs, 5 lakhs out of which will be set apart for the investigation of such industrial concerns.

SECOND MEMBER.—Seven scholarships have been instituted annually for sending out men for training to various large industrial concerns.

(5) Rupees 20,000 have been allotted for the construction of a Science Hall for the Shimoga Collegiate High School. If a separate building is constructed solely for this purpose Government will incur a loss of about Rs. 35,000 as they have to acquire land for it which would cost about Rs. 15,000. The present girls' school could be shifted to the hospital, the hospital to the Collegiate High School and a new building might be constructed for the Collegiate High School.

(6) The Backward Classes scholarships may be given to Havyakas. Some Rs. 5,000 should be allotted for scholarships for them.

DEWAN.—The matter has been disposed of.

MR. ANANTHIAH.—Government are open to conviction.

(7) There are not sufficient competent midwives in the malnad parts of the district. There are women willing to undergo training in midwifery, but the scholarship they get while under training is insufficient for maintenance. The present rate of Rs. 10 should be raised to Rs. 25 a month.

(8) The minor tanks deserve special attention and for repairs being effected from time to time a sufficient provision is necessary. Larger sums may be given for minor tanks restoration and the amount recovered along with kandayam in five years.

DEWAN.—All these points are noted.

20. MR. GIRIMAJI RAO.—

(1) Menials should be given enhanced rates of war and grain compensation allowance.

(2) About 5·5 lakhs is provided in excess of the previous budget for education. Girls' education should be made separate and an Inspectress-General of Education with Inspectresses of Schools appointed for girls' schools. Till this is done, in order to help the Inspector-General of Education, a Lady Assistant should be given to him.

(3) About 7 lakhs is provided for the improvement of Bangalore and Mysore and Malnad Improvement Work. We do not know why the cities should be preferred. For public improvement the budget provision is 10·4 lakhs. It is not stated how much money has been allotted to each district.

(4) About Rs. 81,000 are said to have been spent for relief in the time of Influenza. Only the towns have benefited by this expen diture. In the villages there was no medical aid and the suffering of the poor villagers was deplorable. People say that a more intense attack of Influenza is likely to appear again and in order to guard ourselves, it is better to allot 8 lakhs in the budget.

DEWAN.—I have visited all the villages in the districts, and the arrangements for giving medicine and food were satisfactory. We need not fear another outbreak of the disease without reason and make any special provision for the would-be coming epidemic.

(5) It was said that Shanbhogs are not Government servants. But a regular programme of work has been drawn up for them and their work is always very heavy. A provision of 4 lakhs should be made for payment of potgi at higher rates to them.

(6) In order to meet the famine situation, ragi to the extent of 5 lakhs should be purchased and stored in various centres to meet emergencies.

(7) Excise revenue in the State is increasing annually. All the arrack shops should be closed. Government would be put to a loss of 64 lakhs annually but the amount might be made up from some other source.

DEWAN.—This is not possible at present.

(8) The Gold Mining Companies are paying us in sterling for the gold they extract from the mines. We should get gold and not cash.

DEWAN.—It is not possible as a definite agreement has been entered into.

(9) Women should be nominated to the Representative Assembly and to local bodies. They are prepared to do honorary work.

(10) Selection for the Mysore Civil Service should be confined to the first in the list of successful candidates at the Civil Service Examination.

(11) The work done by the Finance Committee members may be published along with the budget.

DEWAN.—I have promised a review. After the review is published you may discuss these questions.

(12) The number of districts should be reduced.

(13) More powers should be given to the Representative Assembly on the basis of the Montagu-Chelmsford report.

DEWAN.—All these suggestions will be considered.

21. MR. CHENNAKESAVIAH.—

(1) The pay of the District office clerks is very low. The starting pay of a District official should be fixed at Rs. 30 instead of at Rs. 20 as at present.

(2) Panchama Education should be improved. In every taluk there should be separate schools with trained teachers solely intended for them. The allotment for Panchama education should be increased.

DEWAN.—There is a scheme for developing Panchama education and as it develops, grants will be increased. Panchama teachers will be appointed for such schools as far as possible.

(3) The channels under the Vani Vilas Sagara should be improved and repaired. A sufficient allotment should be made for the purpose. Diversion of the Krishnarajasagara channel is necessary.

DEWAN.—There is an estimate about to be sanctioned. Orders will issue in a few days and the work will be commenced.

(4) The separation of Judicial and Executive functions should be brought into force in Chitaldrug this year.

22. MR. NANJE GOWDA.—

(1) The Economic Conference should not be abolished.

(2) English should be taught in each village school so that even the village boys should know something of English.

(3) Hostels should be opened for A.-V. Schools. One lakh may be allotted for this purpose.

(4) Government Schools should be opened in all villages ; one lakh should be allotted for this purpose.

(5) One lakh should be allotted for repairs to roads as the money given by the Taluk and District Boards is insufficient for their up-keep.

(6) Villagers should be exempted from the Arms Act.

23. MR. R. GOPALASWAMI IYER.—

(1) Agriculture is very important for the improvement of the State. But only one-hundredth part of the State revenue is being spent on it. More funds should be provided for the Agricultural Department.

(2) The Department should be reorganised and proper graded appointments instituted.

(3) One Agricultural Inspector is inadequate for each district. There should be at least 2 or 3 Inspectors.

(4) The Agricultural Department should be made responsible for the increase of Agricultural production.

(5) The five-mile rule of travelling allowance should be altered as none of the Inspectors visits any place within the radius of 5 miles.

(6) Seed farms should be established in every village.

(7) Special allotment should be made for the supply of medicines to Agricultural Inspectors in districts.

(8) Time scales of pay should also be fixed in the Veterinary Department. Additional provision for medicines is necessary.

DEWAN.—The Veterinary Department was reorganised only recently. The Inspectors, etc., are given increased rates of pay and an additional provision has been made for the supply of medicines.

(9) There was a scheme costing about 13 lakhs for the Bangalore City Drainages. It has been pending long as it is not known whether the Municipality should meet the expenditure or whether the Government would meet it. Owing to lack of proper drainage, the city is suffering a good deal.

DEWAN.—Half the money will be given by Government, the other half should be given by the Municipality. This is under review at present.

(10) Government have sanctioned Industrial suburbs, but no action has been taken. The workmen should be given proper houses. There are nearly 900 men working in the various factories in Bangalore City and Government should allot about 5 to 6 lakhs for their proper housing. Loans could be given to the men which might be recovered by easy monthly instalments. Facilities should be given to other people also to build houses in the City.

DEWAN.—All these suggestions will be considered.

24. MR. B. V. RANGIAH.—

(1) The budget should be printed in full in Kannada.

(2) The Public Works Department Schedule of rates should be revised and the present allotement for Public Works Department should also be increased.

DEWAN.—Rates are going down now.

(3) Bonus should be given to Revenue Department officials for prompt work.

DEWAN.—Your proposal is not acceptable. Bonuses cannot be given to get men to do their duty. Delays will be taken notice of if reported.

25. MR. RAMASWAMI SASTRI.—

(1) Waiting sheds should be constructed in the Taluk Offices for people who come there on business.

(2) At least 5 lakhs of rupees should be set apart for village improvement work.

(3) To ensure that allotments are utilised the contribution from villagers required by existing rules should be abolished at least till the seasonal conditions are better.

REVENUE SECRETARY.—It has been done in several places on account of bad seasonal conditions.

MR. RAMASWAMI SASTRI.—The same concession should be shown to all villages.

(4) Village dispensaries should be established. People are prepared to pay money and provide buildings for the location of hospitals or give contribution up to Rs. 2,000 for suitable buildings.

DEWAN.—Can you contribute also half the cost of the establishment? If you can do this and the District Board can bear half, Government will consider the matter favourably. The building you provide should be according to departmental requirements.

MR. RAMASWAMI SASTRI.—We cannot bear the establishment charges.

DEWAN.—Otherwise the cost will be excessive and Government cannot find the funds.

MR. M. SUBBIAH.—I propose that the matter of spending 2 lakhs of rupees may well be considered by taking votes in this assembly; if the majority of members agree then it is the duty of Government to provide the sum.

DEWAN.—The result of the voting is a foregone conclusion.

(5) Many roads are in a bad condition, even provincial roads are very bad. The Public Works Department should give more attention to roads.

(6) The Forest Department is top heavy; in some places forest guards have been made forest rangers.

DEWAN.—We have not got a sufficient number of trained rangers.

MR. RAMASWAMI SASTRI.—Direct recruitment for the provincial service should not be encouraged; there are capable men in the department itself; they must be given a chance to rise in their own department; people of the department are against direct recruitment.

DEWAN.—Government have considered all these questions and have reorganised the Forest Department at a cost of Rs. 55,000.

(7) The Economic Journal must be abolished. Its income is little and subscribers few. In its place the price of the Government Gazette should be lowered. Government are sure to gain in this way. The 'Arthasadhaka Patrike' may be continued.

(8) We do not want recruitment for the Civil Service through Examinations. The Mysore Civil Service Examination should be abolished.

(9) A public commission should be appointed to institute enquiries into the conditions of the people, etc.

26. MR. KARNICK KRISHNAMURTHI RAO.—

(1) Government have not settled the question about the assignment of excise revenue between the inamdars and themselves; I can mention 50 cases which are pending.

DEWAN.—We shall see that this is disposed of.

MR. KARNICK KRISHNAMURTI RAO.—Government took away from inamdars the right of collecting the excise revenue about 30 years ago and yet this matter is not settled.

DEWAN.—There is no case pending the consideration of Government. Government get quarterly statement of returns. The delay is in getting bills from the taluk office. I will call for a return of cases pending in the department, and we shall see that they are disposed of soon.

(2) Since the time of the Regency the expenditure on administration has gone very high; we have now three Councillors, 4 or 5 Secretaries to Government and more than two Chief Engineers and so on. Places are created for men and not men for places.

DEWAN.—Work has increased and so there is more expenditure on administration.

MR. KARNICK KRISHNAMURTI RAO.—Government should investigate the question and reduce the expenditure on administration.

DEWAN.—I have promised a financial review. The increase of expenditure under all heads will be examined.

(3) The expenditure on travelling allowance has since 1904-05 become very heavy. It has increased from 4 to 12 lakhs.

DEWAN.—If there is more establishment, there will be more travelling allowance.

MR. KARNICK KRISHNAMURTHI RAO.—It is better to have fixed travelling allowance, or as we have got our railways now, railway passes may be given to officers who wish to tour in the province. Only a single fare should be given. Motor car touring does not promote the welfare of the people; I cannot recollect when the Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore District paid a visit to our taluk; I am quite sure he has not visited our taluk for jamabandi for the last 14 years. If Government like they may enquire.

(4) More hospitals are necessary. The pay of the compounders should be increased; their educational qualification may be raised. Our life is depending on these people who are so poorly paid and so badly qualified. After some years' service the competent among them may be made Sub-Assistant Surgeons.

DEWAN.—The Senior Surgeon has submitted a scheme to Government about the revision of pay of the compounders and it will be considered.

MR. KARNICK KRISHNAMURTI RAO.—In every taluk there should be two or three compounders. I suggested last year that there should be more compounders in the Malleswaram, Basavangudi and Victoria Hospitals.

(5) The scheme for the medical examination of children is not working satisfactorily. The doctors go to schools once in ten days.

(6) All the people are of opinion that the vaccine supplied for vaccination should be improved. Other improvements are necessary in the Sanitary Department.

(7) The system of lumpsum grants in the Public Works Department and other departments should be put an end to. Grants must be made only on matured estimates.

DEWAN.—For certain works administrative sanction is given, and Engineers are asked to carry out the works in anticipation of sanction to the estimates. This is sometimes necessary.

MR. M. KARNICK KRISHNAMURTI RAO.—But it leads to abuse.

(8) Much money has been spent on Home Industries, etc., Reports of visits of officers sent for training should be published, giving the results of their visits.

DEWAN.—A report is going to be published.

(9) Government should give more help to persons wishing to build houses in the cities.

Railway communication to suburbs should be given.

(10) There is a cry that there is not a sufficient number of officers in the Survey and Settlement Department.

(11) When there are Personal Assistants to Deputy Commissioners, I do not think it is necessary to have Excise Assistant Commissioners.

(12) There is a general feeling that Panchama boys should have separate schools; there should be a separate allotment for this purpose.

(13) Other arrangements should be made for running the Representative Home. Why should Government maintain an establishment? When it is given to the proprietor of a hotel, the staff should be paid by him.

27. MR. SYED ABDUL RASHEED.—

(1) Government should get trained Mahomedan teachers from outside for the Normal School.

(2) Efficient teachers should be employed for Girls' Schools Normal.

(3) The hostel for Mahomedans is not working satisfactorily.

(4) The Inspectorate is not satisfactory.

(5) Scholarships for Mahomedans should be made separate.

(6) Agricultural Banks should be established in the Malnad.

(7) A bridge at Bannur is necessary.

28. MR. C. SRINIVASA RAO.—

(1) I have seen the scheme proposed by the Muzrai Secretary for improving the Ayurvedic College. It is a good scheme. A sum of Rs. 25,000 may be provided in the budget for carrying it out.

(2) Sufficient funds should be given for original works in the Kadur District. A dam may be constructed across the Gangaihalla. It will store 45 feet of water.

DEWAN.—It has been investigated once and it is not remunerative. (Estimate Rs. 1,27,000.)

(3) Rs. 10 or 15 lakhs worth of bamboos were burnt more than twice in the State Forests. The Forest Department neither gives us the bamboo branches (seebu) nor does it utilize them. The malnad people may be allowed to take seebu from State Forests for protecting their lands.

(4) More provision should be made for district and rural sanitation. Government should not confine themselves to the City of Bangalore only. One and a half crores has been given to Bangalore. If this money had been given to rural parts, the whole province would have been like Belgium. Particular attention should be paid to rural and town sanitation.

(5) A special officer is necessary for malnad improvement work. Without a special officer whole-time attention cannot be given to the work.

(6) The supari cess should be abolished. A cess levied for a particular purpose should be removed as soon as the objects for which it is levied cease. The income from the supari cess is Rs. 20,000 a year and the expenditure Rs. 10,000. The total accumulated income from this source so far is two lakhs. Five per cent interest will give sufficient money for the work for which the cess is now utilized. The cess should therefore be abolished now. If this is not done, the people will say that the Government levy cesses for particular purposes but continue them when the purposes have ceased.

(7) There are many labour saving machines and these must be introduced. Merely introducing one kind of plough is not sufficient.

29. MR. RAMACHANDRA RAO SCINDHE.—

(1) Thefts continually take place in the Bangalore goods-sheds. The compound wall should be extended.

(2) We should have regular medical examination for boys.

(3) Provision should be made for the Bangalore City Tramway project.

DEWAN.—Materials cannot be had for laying the tramway.

(4) High schools should be started in the extensions to relieve congestion.

(5) The pay of menials should be improved. There should be no menial on a pay of less than Rs. 10.

(6) The money that has been allotted to the army must be given for the education of the sons of those who have gone to the front.

30. MR. THIMMAPPAIYA.—

(1) The Grant-in-aid schools should be converted into Government Schools.

(2) A.-V. Schools should be established in each hobli centre.

(3) The Economic Conference should not be abolished. The Department and the Superintendents must be made permanent.

(4) Jamabandi is a source of great expense and trouble to villagers. These Jamabandis, both District and Taluk, may be abolished.

31. MR SIDDAPPA GOWDA.—

(1) Education in the Malnad is not satisfactory; it should be improved.

(2) Grant-in-aid schools should be converted into Government schools.

(3) Scholarships should be increased.

(4) An English High School is necessary at Tirthahalli.

(5) Schoolmasters should be given an allowance.

(6) A students' home should be started at Tirthahalli.

(7) A provision of at least 2½ lakhs should be made for increasing the potgi to shanbhogs and patels.

32. MR. KATTE CHENNAKESAVIAH.—

In the labour supply scheme, the districts are asked to contribute Rs. 5,000. We are too poor to find the money. The supari cess may be used for meeting the whole expenditure.

DEWAN.—The matter is under consideration.

33. MR. KERE KRISHNAPPA.—

(1) The pay of taluk officials should be increased.

(2) Rangers should be employed for forest topes.

(3) The Gudibanda Sub-Taluk should be retained.

DEWAN.—The Government resolution on this subject is about to be published in the *Gazette*.

(4) Minor tanks should be given over to the Irrigation Department. Grants should be increased under the head "irrigation".

(5) A.-V. Schools have no buildings in taluks but education is made compulsory. In Gudibanda there are 100 boys in the school and there is no building. A programme should be drawn up of buildings to be put up and the department required to finish the construction of school buildings in accordance with it.

34. MR. B. VENKATASWAMI CHETTY.—

(1) More trains should run between Bangalore and Chikballapur.

(2) Drinking in the State should be stopped.

35. MR. GURUNANJA WODEYAR.—

(1) Provision for the Medical Department is not enough. Dispensaries should be increased. There should be 3 or 4 Vaidyasalas or dispensaries in every taluk.

(2) Primary education should be made free. Income-tax should be earmarked for education.

(3) More money should be given for school buildings; grant-in-aid schools should be converted into Government schools.

(4) There must be hostels for boys in taluks.

(5) Old roads must be kept in good repair before making new ones. More money should be given for maintenance of roads.

36. MR. SYED KHAJA PEERAN.—

(1) Greater allotment should be given to the Hindustani Girls' schools.

(2) Carriage facilities for taking Mohamedan girls to schools should be increased.

DEWAN.—An order is shortly to issue on cart-hire in these cases.

(3) There are no buildings for Hindustani Girls' schools and Anglo-Hindustani schools.

CHIEF SECRETARY.—A separate allotment is given for Hindustani schools.

DEWAN.—A five year programme has been prepared.

(4) The Kalhatti channel was completed but we have no water in the channel; work is going on slowly in the Neganhalli nalla.

DEWAN.—The Chief Engineer will note it.

37. MR. T. NARASINGA RAO.—

(1) The expenditure on the Amrut Mahal Department is Rs. 33 to 35 thousand. The income was Rs. 86,000 before and has fallen steadily to Rs. 54,000 and then to Rs. 35,000, and is now Rs. 34,000. The average income is Rs. 21,000 and the provision in the budget is Rs. 13,000.

The income is going down. Enquiries should be made why this is so.

(2) There are 294,000 acres under the Department which gives 40 acres per head of cattle. A Committee was appointed on 23rd June 1916, consisting of the Chief Commandant, Superintendent, Amrut Mahal Department, and the Conservator of Forests to select land to be surrendered by the department. The Revenue Commissioner or a non-official was not appointed on the Committee. Where the people want land it should be surrendered. Government will thus increase their revenue. The department is at present managed by a layman. It may be amalgamated with the Agricultural Department.

(3) A provision of Rs. 15,000 is made for animal husbandry. An Agricultural Graduate or a Veterinary Graduate may be trained in India and America.

(4) The provision for manure and seeds is Rs. 3,000. Last year it was Rs. 36,000. How will the raiyats benefit by this reduction?

(5) Rupees 3,500 provided under special charges of the Agricultural Committee should be increased to Rs. 10,000.

(6) The Hebbal School of Agriculture was formed for the benefit of the raiyats' sons. But now it has become the training ground for officers' sons and the educational qualifications for admission have been reduced. The school should be made a college. A Faculty of Agriculture has been suggested. There is nothing about it in the budget.

38. MR. BHASKARAPPA.—

(1) Huzur Jamabandi may be stopped.

(2) More grants should be given for female education.

(3) Revenue Commissioner's Office should be abolished.

(4) One lakh for temple repairs, one lakh for minor tanks and one lakh for female education and Panchama education should be provided.

39. MR. RAMACHANDRA V. RAO.—

(1) The number of lady doctors should be increased. They must be sent to foreign countries to have efficient training.

(2) Ayurvedic Vaidyasalas should be improved. Rs. 30,000 should be provided for Ayurvedic medicines.

40. MR. VENKATESIAH.—

(1) There is an Agent for Railways and a Railway Committee at a cost of Rupees four or five thousand. More powers and responsibilities should be given to the Railway Committee. We do not know what work they do. Their report should be sent to the Representative Assembly.

(2) For investigation work and inspection in the Police Department there should be direct recruitment.

(3) The grant for secondary education is $\frac{1}{8}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$ that on primary education. In British India the grants are equal. In England the grant for secondary education is more. The secondary education grant should be increased.

(4) The system of finance should be clearly explained so that we may have a clear idea as to the position of the budget of any particular year. Government should take into consideration the financial settlement and prepare their budget accordingly.

(5) Some items in the old Assets and Liabilities Statement are omitted. We ask that the policy of Government in regard to the separation may be liberally carried out.

I want a list of details of the various reserves.

(6) Though there is ample money in the treasury, the account shows a deficit. This is not a correct presentation of the financial condition of the State.

No additional taxation is needed.

41. MR. NARASIMHAIYA.—

(1) Many of the items in the budget are misleading; items are not properly shown under the heading "Extraordinary expenditure." The budget should be prepared according to the financial settlement scheme. The budget now given is on the face of it a deficit budget but if we look into it we find that it is really a prosperous budget; this is misleading.

(2) The expenditure of Rs. 1,92,000 for frontier patrol establishment is a special item and must be met from special funds and not from the current revenues. It should be met from the same source from which the amount for Food Controller, etc., is taken. If the provision for the cost of establishment for frontier patrol duty is Rs. 56,258 it is against clause (*f*), para 12 of the financial settlement scheme.

DEWAN.—I will consider your point, *viz.*, that Rs. 56,000 should be met out of the reserve.

MR. NARASIMHAIYA.—The amount for Guest Palace is also an extraordinary expenditure. The Financial Settlement Scheme provides a limit to the expenditure that may be incurred for such purposes. The limit is transgressed here.

MR. KRISHNA SASTRY.—The order should be published.

COMPTROLLER.—The Financial Settlement order is published in the Civil Account Code and the Blue Book Journal.

DEWAN.—I have ordered that all such important orders should be published in the Gazette in Kannada.

MR. NARASIMHAIYA.—The expenditure of Rs. 5,41,000 under Protection and Army is also extraordinary and has to be met out of special reserves.

DEWAN.—The Financial Settlement Scheme is a tentative one for three years. We cannot follow it closely. It is easy to tear it into pieces. We are gaining experience and it is coming in for review.

MR. NARASIMHAIYA.—If these points are considered there will be a saving of 12 or 14 lakhs in the budget.

(3) Heads of Departments say what they want and the Government consider what they want but the people are not asked to say what they want. And the budget is placed here in a final form. There is no use of discussion after the budget is prepared. Why should money be allotted for different items by Government alone and why should Government then say 'no money' for important items proposed by us?

DEWAN.—Finance Committee members can represent the views of the members.

MR. NARASIMHAIYA.—A reserve of three lakhs should be provided in the budget to be distributed for purposes suggested by members and approved by the Assembly.

DEWAN.—There will be a scramble from the Representatives of districts for the sum.

(4) In other countries they increase revenue from expenditure. We have no means to raise income from expenditure.

(5) The time at the disposal of the Finance Committee is very limited.

(6) Education should be made free; this fact has been urged by so many in this Assembly.

(7) Some attention should be paid to patels and shanbhogs.

42. MR. THIMMAIYA OF TARIKERE.—

(1) The malnad parts of the State are in a very bad condition; poor ryots are being put to much difficulty and incovenience by money lenders who lend at usurious rates of interest. Government should lend money at easy rates for improvement purposes to these ryots.

43. MR. KRISHNAMURTHIACHARYA.—

(1) There is a grant of 5 lakhs for Bangalore and Mysore. Grants should be increased to other districts also; at least 2½ lakhs should be provided.

(2) Minor tanks should be improved.

(3) In spite of the separation of Judicial and Executive functions, one additional Sub-Divisional Officer has been given to every district. Special Revenue Sub-Division Officers may be decreased.

(4) The Police Department was reorganised but many of the defects remain. The number of Police stations has not increased. For every Police station there should be 8 or 10 breach loading guns.

(5) No provision is made for Kolar-Mulbagal Railway construction.

DEWAN.—It may come in the project for next year.

44. MR. H. V. RANGASWAMY.—

The matter furnished to the members to discuss the budget is not sufficient; the answers to the interpellations are not given to us. Departmental details are not also given. Last year we wanted a sort of review of the finance of the State for a period of 30 years; this is also not given to us. We cannot clearly ascertain the income and expenditure of our State; we were given some statement of accounts and this was again taken away.

DEWAN.—When we have a Library, you will have all this information.

MR. RANGASWAMY.—Some of our members should be associated with the officers preparing the budget. We will bear all the charges.

45. MR. M. VENKATAKRISHNAIYA.—

Two or three members should be associated with the preparation of the budget for at least one month.

DEWAN.—Difficulty in giving one month's time is that the budget has to be passed before June. The Heads of Departments have to calculate figures. If we can postpone the second session to a later date there will be time.

MR. KRISHNAMURTHI RAO.—It may be held during the Birthday season.

Votes were taken and 86 were for the session being held in May.

(2) All available information for the preparation of the budget should be published for our guidance in discussing the budget.

(3) A set of rules for budget discussion should be given in the form of a manual.

(4) All education should be made free in the State.

(5) The pay of Rs. 10 of primary school teachers is very low; they ought to be given at least Rs. 15 a month.

(6) Grant-in-aid schools should be maintained properly.

(7) Liberal allotments should be given for backward schools and special community schools. It is not proper to compel Hindu parents to send their boys to schools into which Panchamas must be admitted as Government have done in Sringeri.

(8) The circular of the Inspector-General of Education prohibiting teachers taking private tuition should be withdrawn or if it is considered that private tuition will interfere with their legitimate work, their pay should be increased.

(9) The backward classes scholarships are not really useful.

The distribution of scholarships should be equitable. These scholarships should be given to very poor people.

In the course of the discussion in connection with primary and secondary education, the late Dewan said that the income-tax would be ear-marked for education. This should be done.

In concluding the discussion Mr. M N. Krishna Rao, said.—Mr. D. Venkataramaiya said that the budget of expenditure should be prepared under the heads National and Commercial. His meaning was not quite clear. If it is desired that

expenditure under pure administration and on a commercial basis should be shown separately, I may say that this is what has been done these three years. He however seemed to mean by the words "national" and "commercial" "obligatory" and "optional" or "necessary" and "unnecessary." If this is the meaning, it may be said that it will be impossible to prepare the budget in the manner suggested. Some of the members seemed not to have clearly understood the purpose of the capitalisation reserve fund. The object of the fund is to gradually create assets that will bring in revenue equal to what Government are now getting from the mines in the years to come when the mines cease to give any revenue to Government. One member wished that expenditure for urban and rural areas should be shown separately. This is not possible. It is difficult to say how much out of each item of expenditure is spent on rural areas and how much on urban. One of the requests was that the Kannada edition of the budget should be full. The Dewan Saheb has already stated that this will be done from next year. Mr. Girimaji Rao stated that the loss in the sale of ragi, etc., at concession rates is not shown in the budget. The losses incurred by Government, *i.e.*, Rs. 50,000 per month, on account of this would be met from the provision of 14 lakhs allotted under Famine Relief Fund. Mr. Venkatesiah said that the present budget system is rather vague and cannot be easily understood especially on account of financial settlement. We shall carefully consider the terms used in the budget and see in what way it can be made clearer from next year. Mr. Narasimhaiya said that special police charges should not be met from the revenues of the State. It may be that strictly speaking the charges should be met from the Famine Relief Fund. But it would be unfair if such expenditure is charged to that fund. There are some items of expenditure which have to be met from special reserves, shown separately in this manner.